LISTING OF THE CLAIMS:

Please replace all prior claims in the application with the listing of claims below.

1. - 72. (Canceled)

73. (Currently Amended) A sustained release formulation comprising palivizumab ~~or one or more fragments thereof that immunospecifically bind to one or more RSV antigens~~.

74. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition adapted for pulmonary delivery comprising palivizumab ~~or one or more fragments thereof that immunospecifically bind to one or more RSV antigens~~ and a suitable carrier.

75. - 84. (Canceled)

85. (Previously Presented) A method of preventing a RSV infection in a human subject, said method comprising administering to said human subject a prophylactically effective amount of the sustained release formulation of claim 73.

86. (Previously Presented) A method of treating or ameliorating one or more symptoms associated with a RSV infection in a human subject with a RSV infection, said method comprising administering to said human subject a therapeutically effective amount of the sustained release formulation of claim 73, wherein said amount results in an effective neutralizing titer of palivizumab.

87. (Previously Presented) A method of preventing a RSV infection in a human subject, said method comprising administering to the lungs of said human subject a prophylactically effective amount of the pharmaceutical composition of claim 74.

88. (Previously Presented) A method of treating or ameliorating one or more symptoms associated with a RSV infection in a human subject with a RSV infection, said method comprising administering to the lungs of said human subject a therapeutically effective amount of the pharmaceutical composition of claim 74, wherein said amount results in an effective neutralizing titer of palivizumab.

89. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 85, wherein the sustained release formulation is administered intramuscularly, ~~intravaneously~~ intravenously or subcutaneously.

90. (Original) The method of claim 85, wherein the sustained release formulation is administered by a nebulizer or inhaler.

91. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 86, wherein the sustained release formulation is administered intramuscularly, ~~intravaneously~~ intravenously or subcutaneously.

92. (Original) The method of claim 86, wherein the sustained release formulation is administered by a nebulizer or inhaler.

93. (Original) The method of claim 87, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is administered by a nebulizer or inhaler.

94. (Original) The method of claim 88, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is administered by a nebulizer or inhaler.

95. - 98. (Canceled)

99. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 85, wherein the human subject has had a bone marrow transplant, is elderly, or has cystic fibrosis, bronchopulmonary dysplasia, congenital heart disease, congenital immunodeficiency or acquired immunodeficiency.

100. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 86, wherein the human subject has had a bone marrow transplant, is elderly, or has cystic fibrosis, bronchopulmonary dysplasia, congenital heart disease, congenital immunodeficiency or acquired immunodeficiency.

101. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 87, wherein the human subject has had a bone marrow transplant, is elderly, or has cystic fibrosis, bronchopulmonary dysplasia, congenital heart disease, congenital immunodeficiency or acquired immunodeficiency.

102. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 88, wherein the human subject has had a bone marrow transplant, is elderly, or has cystic fibrosis, bronchopulmonary

dysplasia, congenital heart disease, congenital immunodeficiency or acquired immunodeficiency.

103. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 85, wherein the human subject is an infant.

104. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 85, wherein the human subject is an infant born prematurely or is at risk of hospitalization for a RSV infection.

105. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 86, wherein the human subject is an infant.

106. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 86, wherein the human subject is an infant born prematurely or is at risk of hospitalization for a RSV infection.

107. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 87, wherein the human subject is an infant.

108. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 87, wherein the human subject is an infant born prematurely.

109. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 88, wherein the human subject is an infant.

110. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 88, wherein the human subject is an infant born prematurely or is at risk of hospitalization for a RSV infection.

111. - 179. (Canceled)

180. (Currently Amended) A method of preventing a RSV infection in a human subject, said method comprising administering to the lungs of said human subject a first dose of a prophylactically effective amount of a composition comprising palivizumab ~~or one or more fragments thereof that immunospecifically bind to one or more RSV antigens~~, wherein said prophylactically effective amount results in a prophylactically effective concentration of at least 20 ng per mg of lung protein at least 20 days after the administration of said first dose and prior to the administration of a subsequent dose.

181. (Currently Amended) A method of treating or ameliorating one or more symptoms associated with a RSV infection in a human subject infected with RSV, said

method comprising administering to the lungs of said human subject a first dose of a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising palivizumab ~~or one or more fragments thereof that immunospecifically bind to one or more RSV antigens~~, wherein said therapeutically effective amount results in a therapeutically effective concentration of at least 20 ng per mg of lung protein at least 20 days after the administration of said first dose and prior to the administration of a subsequent dose.

182. - 185. (Canceled)

186. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 180 or 181, wherein said palivizumab ~~or antibody fragments thereof are~~ is administered by a nebulizer or inhaler.

187. - 188. (Canceled)

189. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 180 or 181, wherein the human subject is a human subject which has had a bone marrow transplant, an elderly human subject, or a human subject which has cystic fibrosis, bronchopulmonary dysplasia, congenital heart disease, congenital immunodeficiency or acquired immunodeficiency.

190. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 180 or 181, wherein the human subject is a human infant.

191. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 180 or 181, wherein the human subject is a human infant born prematurely or is at risk of hospitalization for a RSV infection.

192. - 230. (Canceled)

231. (New) A method of preventing a RSV infection in a human subject, said method comprising administering to said human subject a prophylactically effective amount of a sustained release formulation comprising a fragment of palivizumab that immunospecifically binds to a RSV antigen.

232. (New) A method of treating or ameliorating one or more symptoms associated with a RSV infection in a human subject with a RSV infection, said method comprising administering to said human subject a therapeutically effective amount of a sustained release formulation comprising a fragment of palivizumab that immunospecifically

binds to a RSV antigen, wherein said amount results in an effective neutralizing titer of the fragment.

233. (New) The method of claim 231, wherein the fragment is a Fab fragment or a F(ab') fragment.

234. (New) The method of claim 232, wherein the fragment is a Fab fragment or a F(ab') fragment.

235. (New) A method of preventing a RSV infection in a human subject, said method comprising administering to the lungs of said human subject a prophylactically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition adapted for pulmonary delivery comprising a fragment of palivizumab that immunospecifically binds to a RSV antigen and a suitable carrier.

236. (New) A method of treating or ameliorating one or more symptoms associated with a RSV infection in a human subject with a RSV infection, said method comprising administering to the lungs of said human subject a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition adapted for pulmonary delivery comprising a fragment of palivizumab that immunospecifically binds to a RSV antigen and a suitable carrier, wherein the amount results in an effective neutralizing titer of the fragment.

237. (New) The method of claim 235, wherein the fragment is a a Fab fragment or a F(ab') fragment.

238. (New) The method of claim 236, wherein the fragment is a Fab fragment or a F(ab') fragment.

239. (New) The method of claim 231, wherein the sustained release formulation is administered intramuscularly, intravenously or subcutaneously.

240. (New) The method of claim 231, wherein the sustained release formulation is administered by a nebulizer or inhaler.

241. (New) The method of claim 232, wherein the sustained release formulation is administered intramuscularly, intravenously or subcutaneously.

242. (New) The method of claim 232, wherein the sustained release formulation is administered by a nebulizer or inhaler.

243. (New) The method of claim 235, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is administered by a nebulizer or inhaler.

244. (New) The method of claim 236, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is administered by a nebulizer or inhaler.

245. (New) The method of claim 231, wherein the human subject is a human subject which has had a bone marrow transplant, an elderly human subject, or a human subject which has cystic fibrosis, bronchopulmonary dysplasia, congenital heart disease, congenital immunodeficiency or acquired immunodeficiency.

246. (New) The method of claim 232, wherein the human subject is a human subject which has had a bone marrow transplant, an elderly human subject, or a human subject which has cystic fibrosis, bronchopulmonary dysplasia, congenital heart disease, congenital immunodeficiency or acquired immunodeficiency.

247. (New) The method of claim 235, wherein the human subject is a human subject which has had a bone marrow transplant, an elderly human subject, or a human subject which has cystic fibrosis, bronchopulmonary dysplasia, congenital heart disease, congenital immunodeficiency or acquired immunodeficiency.

248. (New) The method of claim 236, wherein the human subject is a human subject which has had a bone marrow transplant, an elderly human subject, or a human subject which has cystic fibrosis, bronchopulmonary dysplasia, congenital heart disease, congenital immunodeficiency or acquired immunodeficiency.

249. (New) The method of claim 231, wherein the human subject is an infant.

250. (New) The method of claim 231, wherein the human subject is an infant born prematurely or is at risk of hospitalization for a RSV infection.

251. (New) The method of claim 232, wherein the human subject is an infant.

252. (New) The method of claim 232, wherein the human subject is an infant born prematurely or is at risk of hospitalization for a RSV infection.

253. (New) The method of claim 235, wherein the human subject is an

infant.

254. (New) The method of claim 235, wherein the human subject is an infant born prematurely or is at risk of hospitalization for a RSV infection.

255. (New) The method of claim 236, wherein the human subject is an infant.

256. (New) The method of claim 236, wherein the human subject is an infant born prematurely or is at risk of hospitalization for a RSV infection.

257. (New) A method of preventing a RSV infection in a human subject, said method comprising administering to the lungs of said human subject a first dose of a prophylactically effective amount of a composition comprising a fragment of palivizumab that immunospecifically binds to a RSV antigen, wherein said prophylactically effective amount results in a prophylactically effective concentration of at least 20 ng per mg of lung protein at least 20 days after the administration of said first dose and prior to the administration of a subsequent dose.

258. (New) A method of treating or ameliorating one or more symptoms associated with a RSV infection in a human subject infected with RSV, said method comprising administering to the lungs of said human subject a first dose of a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising a fragment of palivizumab that immunospecifically binds to a RSV antigen, wherein said therapeutically effective amount results in a therapeutically effective concentration of at least 20 ng per mg of lung protein at least 20 days after the administration of said first dose and prior to the administration of a subsequent dose.

259. (New) The method of claim 257 or 258, wherein said fragment is a Fab fragment or a F(ab') fragment.

260. (New) The method of claim 257 or 258, wherein said fragment is administered by a nebulizer or inhaler.

261. (New) The method of claim 257 or 258, wherein the human subject is a human subject which has had a bone marrow transplant, an elderly human subject, or a human subject which has cystic fibrosis, bronchopulmonary dysplasia, congenital heart disease, congenital immunodeficiency or acquired immunodeficiency.

262. The method of claim 257 or 258, wherein the human subject is a human infant.

263. The method of claim 257 or 258, wherein the human subject is a human infant born prematurely or is at risk of hospitalization for a RSV infection.